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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1947.

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## BIG LINER AGROUND

Southampton, Apr. 14.  
Seven tugs were tonight struggling to free the giant 85,000-ton Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth, which ran aground at the entrance to Southampton Water.  
The liner has 3,000 passengers and crew on board and has just returned to Britain from New York. It is not expected that she will be refloated before the next high tide tomorrow morning.  
Dense fog has been holding up shipping on its way to the dock at Southampton. The captain of an American ship declared that his vessel had been held up for six hours and at times "it was impossible to see the water."  
A British liner from Hongkong was delayed by four hours and it was said that at times the fog got so thick that it was impossible to see the mast from the bridge.  
On her last arrival at Southampton heavy seas caused the Queen Elizabeth to miss the tide and delay her several hours.—Reuter.

## Reynolds On Way To Alaska

Tokyo, Apr. 15.  
Milton Reynolds' round-the-world plane landed at Yokota airfield at 7.01 a.m. Japanese time today on its flight from Shanghai and hopped off again at 9.24 a.m. for Anchorage, Alaska.

The flight of approximately 1,100 miles from Shanghai to Yokota took four hours and 39 minutes.  
The plane was 40 hours, 50 minutes out of New York and averaging about 300 miles an hour for the total distance, including stops.

When it crossed the Japan coast over the Itozaki airbase on Kyushu, it was clocked at 330 miles per hour.  
United States Army Airforces ground crews at Yokota field west of Tokyo immediately started servicing the plane for its trip to Anchorage, Alaska.

### ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

Army briefing officers prepared two alternate routes on the basis of War Department directives specifying distances by which American aircraft must avoid Russian territory such as the Kuriles and Kamchatka.  
One route was mapped north to the 30th parallel, then along the great circle course at a distance of more than 300 miles from Kamchatka.

The other would skirt the Kuriles where a 12-mile limit is permissible.  
The army weather officer at Hameda airport near Tokyo was flying to Yokota to give Reynolds and his pilot, William Odom the latest reports.—Associated Press.

### EDITORIAL

## Not Very Friendly

IMPROVED Sino-British relations—a standard theme for platitudinous public orators—will scarcely be promoted by the incident at the Macao airfield on Sunday when a Far East Flying School training plane from Hongkong was fired upon and hit by a machine-gun post a few yards beyond the perimeter of the airport.  
It is difficult to escape the conclusion that this was a wilful act of hostility. It was not the first time that a training aircraft from Kai Tak had flown to, and landed at Macao; and certainly not the first time Chinese troops on the vicinity had seen a plane bearing other than Chinese markings. Which must immediately dispose of any possible plea that the Chinese acted either in error or ignorance. It may be, of course, that the military outpost was so thoroughly bored with life that anything to relieve the monotony supplied a happy diversion (such as shooting at friendly aircraft); alternatively, the machine-gunners may have been so trigger-happy that they mistook a "Stinson Sentinel" flying machine for an eagle. On the face of it, however, the inclination is to view the incident as lending colour to China's recent "tough" attitude to

British aviation interests—firstly the protracted negotiations in Nanking for giving landing rights to British commercial planes operating over China; secondly, the bumptious and discourteous treatment of our Civil Aviation Ministry officials in Canton, where they were put on the same level as intruders, instead of envoys—an 1816 touch. The Macao affair, naturally, will be settled on the diplomatic level, but it is not out of place to recall that China helped to sanction the provisions of the 1944 Chicago Conference which established the International Civil Aviation Organization. This conference agreed, among other things, that "foreign aircraft not engaged in scheduled international air services may fly into or across its territory and make stops for non-commercial purposes without obtaining prior permission." China also agreed to the "Two Freedoms" convention which, inter alia, provides that the contracting States shall permit "flying across each other's territory without landing." The clarity of these two concessions calls for no additional comment, save to observe that they demand the most positive assurances from China that there will be no repetition of last Sunday's Macao airfield incident.

## BLACK MARKET SCANDAL

### Troops Play Havoc In Occupied Europe

London, Apr. 14.  
The British Government today lifted the curtain on one of the greatest scandals of European occupation.

For the first-time the hard-pressed British taxpayer was informed officially that the blackmarket antics and currency manipulations of his British fighting and occupation forces on the Continent in the past two years will cost him at least \$240,000,000.

How much the American taxpayer will have to pay for similar clandestine manoeuvres of the fighting and occupation GIs has so far been kept a tight-lipped secret, but American finance officers in Germany and elsewhere admit privately the total figure—when and if it is disclosed by the United States Treasury—will come as a shock.

Before the Treasury and War Departments imposed the present currency restrictions through the use of script in Germany and Austria, undisclosed millions of marks were converted into dollars and sent home in postal money orders.

The British figures contained in a report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General on the military appropriation covered only units which had to be "written off" because of illicit currency manipulations by British forces in the Netherlands, Germany and Austria.

### ENORMOUS RETURNS

By dealing in pounds sterling at black market rates and "trading" goods with the civilian population, British forces in the Netherlands during 1945-46 made at least \$50,744,440, the report disclosed.  
The same type of transactions by British forces in Germany and Austria during the same period cost the British Treasury \$91,000,000.  
The report estimated an additional \$80,000,000 would have to be written off because of currency black-marketing by British forces in Germany and Austria during 1940-47 fiscal year.

Similar problems arose in France, Belgium and Norway but did not necessitate any write-offs on the 1940-47 account, the Comptroller said.  
The French occupation forces have never disclosed how much the black-marketing of their troops would cost. Russian soldiers are forbidden to take any occupation marks from Germany and have no means of converting marks into roubles.—United Press.

## APPOINTMENT CANCELLED

London, Apr. 14.  
The Foreign Office announced tonight that the appointment of Mr Victor F. W. Cavendish Bentinck as Ambassador to Brazil has been cancelled.

## Treaty For The Disarmament Of Germany Proposed

Moscow, Apr. 14.  
The Big Four Foreign Ministers today completed their study of procedure and discussed the American proposal for a four-power treaty of disarmament and demilitarisation for Germany.

After General George Marshall (United States) had asked his colleagues whether they accepted the idea, he proposed that plenipotentiaries could be immediately appointed to consider the definite text. Mr Ernest Bevin (Britain) and M. Georges Bidault (France) gave their consent to the proposal. Mr Molotov did not directly express the Soviet view, but by putting forward a series of amendments and additions to the American draft appears to have implied that the Soviet delegation is ready in principle to consider a four-power treaty.

Calling upon the Council to pronounce itself whether or not they were in favour of such treaty and recalling that Mr James Byrnes presented the treaty draft in Paris a year ago, General Marshall said: "There has been ample time for reflection. The United States Government believes that the time has now come for the three other powers to decide whether or not they want his colleagues to involve themselves in considering the text."

"If they want the treaty I propose that we designate plenipotentiaries to negotiate promptly the final text." General Marshall said that the original proposal was made because the United States is determined to take an active part in keeping Germany disarmed. The United States recognises

that a study of the draft text and intervening events would make changes desirable. "I now suggest that the treaty might provide for a periodic review of its terms. In particular after the peace treaty with Germany become final the four-power treaty should be re-considered in the light of the provisions of the peace treaty."

General Marshall also proposed that any prohibitions contained in the four-power treaty be incorporated in the peace treaty so as to bind the German state and become the law of the land obliging individual Germans to obey and German courts to respect them.  
M. Bidault welcomed both the idea of a four-power treaty and the American proposal for immediate

## May Sow Crops From Air

London, Apr. 14.  
The British Ministry of Agriculture is likely to approve plans for extensive crop sowing from the air because of the urgent need to repair the havoc caused in the recent serious floods throughout Great Britain, Ministry officials said today.  
Government experts have examined the results of the recent airborne sowing by Mr T. W. Tomkins, a Northamptonshire farmer who sprayed fifty acres of ploughed land from a twin-engine aircraft.  
"We are very interested in Tomkins' experiment," a Ministry spokesman said. "One of the main objections to crop sowing from the air is the cost, but in exceptional circumstances which have resulted from the recent severe flood, the urgency of getting land into production again, and the high cost of considerable sowing."  
Tomkins' experiment was carried out because of the urgency of getting seed into the ground and the inability of agricultural machinery to operate in the flooded fields.—Reuter.

## Flood Relief Fund Passes The First \$100,000 Mark

The British Flood Relief Fund, sponsored by the South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph this morning passed its first \$100,000 mark with a number of generous donations.

The fund has now been open for 13 days, the average daily contributions amounting to just under \$8,000.  
Further donations, addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street, will be gratefully received, and acknowledged in these columns.

The attention of readers is drawn today to a special article on Page 2 which graphically describes the grim effects the floods have had on Britain's farmlands and points up the urgent necessity of bringing quick and substantial relief to the ruined farmers and the despoiled countryside.

Below is the list of latest contributions to the British Flood Relief Fund.

### Donations Received

Already acknowledged (per "H.K." Telegraph)	\$87,000.00
T. H. Lunson	100.00
A. B. Litvin (Pop) and his Naafi Band	100.00
Mr and Mrs F. C. Young	200.00
R. P. Newell	100.00
P. T.	50.00
Sacred Heart School	100.00
St. Francis School	50.00
Sir Henry and Lady Blackall	100.00
T. O. Wong & Co. Ltd.	200.00
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd. Works Dept. 1st.	25.00
Installation	50.00
Mr and Mrs R. M. Wood	50.00
Messrs L. Dunbar & Co., Ltd.	500.00
Miss Lee	10.00
Mrs Suen	10.00
Mr and Mrs R. Zindel	200.00
Messrs Caldwell, Macgregor & Co. Ltd.	1,000.00
Miss I. N. Watkins	30.00
Messrs Wilkinson & Grist	300.00
H. T. Hume	200.00
Kinet (Balance)	10.00
K. Wai (Memory)	52.00
Robinson Rd. 1st.	52.00
Installation	50.00
F. C. Mow Fung	100.00
Tung Shu Kin	100.00
Holland China Trading Co., Ltd.	750.00
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	1,500.00
Pang Shu Kwong	25.00
"Kinyee"	100.00
Anon.	200.00
Mr and Mrs J. P. Rush	200.00
"Mac"	1,000.00
Gray Bros.	100.00
Head Watchmen, Assistant Head Watchmen and Watchmen of District Watch Force	157.00
Mr and Mrs Lo Min Nung	1,000.00
Harris Book Co.	50.00
Heupen Import-Export Co.	100.00
Lee Furniture Co.	100.00
Per "Wah Kiu Yat Po"	100.00
Lee Hap Ming	\$50.00
Chan Mo Chor	10.00
(3rd. Instalment)	\$60.00
George Parks	30.00
Leung Yew	1,000.00
Wang Kee & Co.	1,000.00
Wing Wo Hing	1,000.00
David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	500.00
World Light Factory	500.00
Lam Chi Fung	200.00
Mr and Mrs J. F. Macgregor	200.00
Members Treasury Staff.	175.00
	\$101,473.00

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

### STRONG 'QUAKE

Weston, Massachusetts, Apr. 14.  
A "strong" earthquake was recorded at 7.28 a.m. GMT today at the Boston College seismograph station. Observers said that it originated about 6,000 miles from Boston but early directional indications were poor. They said that among the likely spots for the quake at that distance from Boston—based on past records of quakes—would be Persia, the Red Sea area, the Kamchatka region near the Siberian coast and Chile.—Reuter.

## Stalin Adamant On Press Censorship

Moscow, Apr. 14.  
Generalissimo Stalin today told the Republican candidate for the presidency, Mr Harold Stassen, during a one hour and 40 minutes conference that "it would be difficult in our country" to dispense with censorship. He indicated that the ban on outgoing news dispatches would remain in effect in Russia.  
Stassen reported that Stalin told him that Russia and the West must find a way "of sitting together" and

press relations must be improved. However, he claimed that efforts to lift censorship in the past had failed and offered no hope that such a move would be tried again.  
Stassen brought up the question of censorship with Stalin and Stalin countered with what he called evidence of bad faith by foreign correspondents. Stalin said: "It will be difficult in our country to dispense with censorship. The Foreign Minister, Mr Molotov has tried to do it several times. He had to resume it each time." Stassen said he received Stalin's permission to issue a verbatim record of a portion of conversation

on April 9 in the Kremlin which dealt with the press. The transcript of notes was checked and agreed upon. Stassen said most of the midnight Kremlin conference with Stalin concerned economic affairs. But he withheld the details of that discussion until he returns to the United States "because I want to be available for discussion when it is given out." He said "two only discussed long range economic and cultural matters. We did not discuss anything about the current items between the governments. It would not have been proper or advisable for me to discuss such matters."—United Press.

## Home Budget Today

London, Apr. 14.  
The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, presented Britain's 1947-48 budget to the Cabinet today, preparatory to submitting it to the House of Commons tomorrow.

The budget reportedly reduced Britain's tax rate of nine shillings in the pound to eight shillings, but offset this with increases in indirect taxes.

Mr Dalton is expected to speak for between an hour and a half and two hours tomorrow in presenting the budget to the Commons. Mr Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Opposition, will speak next. The budget debate will continue through Wednesday and Thursday.—United Press.

## WALLACE STANDS PAT

### Defies Critics In Washington

London, Apr. 14.  
Mr Henry A. Wallace, in a defiant reply to Congressional critics who have challenged his right to criticise American foreign policy in a foreign nation, said today: "I shall go on speaking out for peace wherever men will listen to me until the end of my days."

In a statement issued here today, Mr Wallace said: "Those who propose to take action against me betray their present state of mind. Only if a state of war existed could I be accused of giving aid and comfort to an enemy. I recognise no enemy and know of no state of war."

Mr Wallace's statement was as follows: "I have been a senator in Congress that the place for me to campaign against the proposed military loans to Greece and Turkey is not in Britain, but in my own country. My answer to this is straight forward. I did campaign against these proposed loans in the United States, and the British people, through the medium of the British press, knew my attitude very well before I came here. I have mentioned my attitude of opposition to loans for military purposes only incidentally in Britain. It is the American Congress that decides American policy, not the British public."

### AMERICA'S CHOICE

"I have said that America, like all countries, can choose between two policies: one stands for a strong United Nations and leads to lasting peace; the other stands for a divided world and leads ultimately to war. I have said, and shall say, that some groups in America stand for the second world policy. I have said, and I shall say, that I stand for the use of American resources through the UN for the betterment of all. Only if a state of war existed could I be accused of giving aid and comfort to an enemy in expressing my point of view. If they were right, that in effect a state of war exists, then whether I spoke in Britain or America would be unimportant. I recognise no enemy and know of no state of war."

"As long as there is hope of peace, I shall go on fighting for peace. Those who propose to take action against me betray their own state of mind. In England I have seen firsthand the devastation and suffering caused by war, and to prevent that ruin and devastation from being wreaked again on the world I shall go on speaking out for peace until the end of my days."

Mr Wallace was the guest of a group of Labour Members of Parliament at a private dinner today. Tomorrow he plans to visit the House of Commons during the budget debate.—United Press.

## BAKSI 5-4 FAVOURITE TO BEAT WOODCOCK TONIGHT

London, Apr. 14.  
Joe Baksi and Bruce Woodcock will climb through the ropes before 10,500 fans at London's Harringay Arena on Tuesday night for their long-awaited ten-round heavy-weight fight—regarded by virtually everyone, except Baksi and Woodcock, as the final eliminator to decide Joe Louis' June opponent.

Bookmakers made Baksi a 5-4 favourite 30 hours before the opening bout.  
Promoter Jack Solomons said that Harringay had been sold out for nine weeks. The ticket prices ranged from one guinea to 20 guineas for 800 ringside seats.

The weigh-in is scheduled for 8 p.m. GMT on Tuesday. Baksi was expected to weigh around 211 pounds and Woodcock around 183, spotting the American 28 pound weight advantage.

Baksi planned to remain in his Brighton training camp on the English Channel until Tuesday morning arriving at Solomons' gym just off Piccadilly circus in time for the weigh in.

Woodcock checked out of his stable loft gym this morning and travelled for London with his brother Billy and several Yorkshire friends. His former railroad gang workmates cheered him off from Doncaster station.

Nora, wife of newly-wed Bruce, decided to stay at home and listen to the broadcast of the fight with Bruce's mother.

Baksi's wife, 21-year-old Anne, also will listen to the BBC version from her west end hotel home. A boxing widow for four weeks, she has not been permitted to see or phone Baksi.

Both fighters reported themselves 100 percent fit. Baksi knocked out four sparring partners in the final heavy workouts on Saturday. Woodcock, who has trained in secret

behind closed stable doors, was reported faster and sharper than ever before.

The referee will be the 62-year-old British veteran, Moss De Young. Nate Wolfson, who earlier objected to Baksi's appointment, agreed to him after a meeting with the British Boxing Board of Control where Charles Donmall, the chairman, assured Wolfson that the Board would assume full responsibility for a fair decision.

Net Rogers, matchmaker for Mike Jacobs, said he will attempt to talk the winner into a meeting with Louis in June and he is prepared to offer \$150,000 as the challenger's share.

Colonel Edward P. F. Egan, chairman of the New York State Boxing Commission, was on hand to see that the "winner is a suitable opponent to meet the champion."

Solomons said a police cordon will surround Harringay in an attempt to spot holders of invalidated tickets which were stolen last month. The invalid tickets contained two photos, Baksi's and Woodcock's.

The new issue contained a third photo, Solomons.

Statements on the eve of the fight were: Woodcock: "I feel fine. I'll do my best with both hands." Baksi: "This fight means everything to me and I'm going to try to win as quickly as possible." Tom Hurst, Woodcock's manager: "Bruce will win. Some of the job's comforters are due for a shock." Wolfson: "Baksi—decisively."—United Press.



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DAILY AT 2<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>15</sup> P.M. DAILY AT 2<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>20</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> P.M.  
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# NEWS IN FINE FOCUS AS RAIN FELL IN ENGLAND

## ONE MAN'S FLOOD...

HILLROW, near Ely, April 2.

HENRY THOMAS BURTON used to have a farm on the edge of the Fenland. Today he has a farm on the edge of a wind-whipped sheet of water that has swallowed up his neighbours' homes and robbed him of 80 of the 120 acres of land he has toiled at for a quarter of a century.

Tom cycled a mile along the Hillrow-St. Ives road to meet Police Constable Pegg and other men who were waiting with an Army assault boat. Tom, gaunter, collarless, took one of the six paddles, and for three hours was out on the flood making a reconnaissance of ruin.

They went to five homes. It was hard going, steering by the line of telegraph posts that marked the lost road, and then twisting away over the farmland which the Hillrow Fen men used to speak of with high pride.

This stretch of the Fens, Tom Burton reckons, was in a top state of cultivation, 25 percent better than when he first trudged across it as a boy. But today the richness is drowned. The water is five feet six inches above the land. They measured against the front door of Jack Burling's house on their water tour.

They prowled round three of the houses, noting things to tell the owners. Traces of rats, windows stuck-through warping, a radio set bobbing about on the flood, and tables floating. There was a cat perched, wild and skinny, on a threshing-drum.

One of the party reached it and put it in a bag.

When they made landfall again, and undid the bag, the cat hurried off across the mud as though it had known the flood too long and was scared of the dry land.

At two of the houses they collected odds and ends. Tom Burton's brother-in-law, Arthur Thubon, balanced gingerly on a ladder and fetched out a trunk. In all, when the boat came in, they had one cat, one trunk, one tin box and five chairs.

**Written off**

THE trip had been "real rough," as Police Constable Pegg put it. The water was breaking over the sides at times. They were tired men, and Mr Burton took it slowly as he cycled back to the farm.

Somewhere underneath his paddle when he was out on the water was the shed where he kept his gear: potato riddles, scythes, tractor spurs. A week last Sunday he wrote off the shed and its contents. He was standing at the gate which now marks the edge of the flood at the top of Hillrow hamlet. The water crept towards him, then he turned away because he could see that his shed was going down.

Somewhere underneath this glinting lake Tom Burton has three sets of harrows, two ploughs—one bought recently for £60, and never used—and a chaff-cutting machine.

And there are also 20 acres of wheat, for which he needs cost 50s. an acre, 80 tons of potatoes (say 20 a ton), and five acres of chicory at £60 an acre. There are 30 tons of mangolds for feeding his own stock.

Mr Burton looked hard today, but he could not see any of his mangolds. And mangolds you can reckon at 30s. a ton.

REPORTED BY  
**JOHN REDFERN**  
PHOTOGRAPHED BY  
**WALTER BELLAMY**

IT was going to be such a busy April. They should have been getting up the chicory for the factory at St Ives.

Tom Burton's team for the activities of the spring was small but good. His right-hand man was his son Leonard, who is married, with a seven-year-old son Geoffrey. His assistant was Stanley Hostler, aged 22—"and a good boy, too." Recently Tom Burton fixed him up with five acres to give him a start. Those five acres were under the damnable, gliding waters with the rest.

Then he had the help of his pretty, dark-haired daughter Joan, who works at home in the morning and helps a Fenland dairyman with his books in the afternoon.

Joan loves the Fenland—or did—and is a member of the Young Farmers' Club at Haddenham. The young farmers think so much of her that she was sent on a special visit to France with a delegation last autumn.

**Waiting ...**

THE members of the Burton clan are now stuck, like runners on the start line whose shoes are caught just before the all-important leap that sets them on their way.

Now Stanley Hostler is cutting up trees that have been blown down. Leonard Burton is cleaning out the ditch on the farm near the farm. Farmer Tom Burton is riding to and from the floods eager for the latest bit of news about his neighbours.

This is not the way Tom Burton planned to farm. He came to this farmhouse 25 years ago with a great will to work. He and his wife began in the village of £10 capital in a cottage with one room up and one down.

On top of that they had one cow and one pig. But they increased their hold on the land by successive grips. The farmhouse and paddock here cost them £250. They went in as tenants but inside five years had become owners.

Then, cautiously, they added slice after slice of rich land—£160 for one field, £550 for another. Their way of life was to get up at 5.30 in the morning and to keep going till 6 at night even in the winter.

They went to the cinema at Ely, nine miles away not more than once a year. Holidays were hard to come by—one spell at Clifton last year, the first break for six years.

Still, with the years things eased a bit, and Tom Burton joined the local bowling club (subscription £1 a year). In 1940 he bought a car for £165. It was valuable for market days and for short trips round the Fens.

## CROSSWORD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Across

1. Wrong mare (anagram). (9)
2. A broken truce. (5)
3. Should portray well covered ribs.
4. What the trespasser may do with an egg. (10)
5. A returning to an honour you get her. (5)
6. Accosted. (3)
7. Unusually. (4)
8. The title in those against the law. (3)
9. Taps to return. (4)
10. Where you can expect to find a bird broken. (4)
11. Taken from the burning bush. (2)
12. Anagram of 25. (3)

Down

1. Sounds like a man who can. (1)
2. Swallow. (5)
3. Consumed in patent medicine.
4. The part of the public the B.B.C. wants. (3)
5. I leave the Big Four. (5)
6. Near it I make stillness. (7)
7. Down
8. A defensive organisation. (3)
9. Reason. (10)
10. It would take a peculiar graduate to dance this. (5)
11. Reilly. (4)
12. A form of mere. (4)
13. South American monkey. (5)
14. Tallest 5. (4)
15. It takes more than a Russian to advise. (4)
16. A carpenter has them at his finger tip. (4)
17. A form of mere. (4)
18. A form of mere. (4)
19. A form of mere. (4)
20. A form of mere. (4)
21. A form of mere. (4)
22. A form of mere. (4)
23. A form of mere. (4)
24. A form of mere. (4)
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## BENEATH THIS DELUGE LIE IN RUIN THE LAND AND THE HOPES OF TOM BURTON

Now, the car is no use to him. The way to his land is blocked by the slapping waters.

This water is going to worry Tom Burton for years to come. He wonders whether there is any chance of growing anything on his submerged 80 acres for a year or perhaps two. Drowned earth is no good. If the land is not cleared by July he will sow mustard and plough it in to enrich the land. But that will mean no crops this season.

Like everyone else, Tom Burton prays the floods to go. He wants to be at work again. At present his son and Stanley Hostler are filling in time.

**Shaken men**

THE Burton team has one advantage. The leader is cheerful. When he came back from his flood reconnaissance he was with men who were shaken by what they had seen of their trapped homes.

All the same, Tom smiled. "If you know the worst, you know where you stand," he said.

Then he went down the road to give Police Constable Pegg a hand with the lighting of the lamps on the barrier which keeps the motorists from the Fenland enemy—the floods.



THIS POIGNANT PICTURE of Tom Burton disconsolate regarding his rich farm lands transformed into a bare sheet of water grimly illustrates the havoc which the English floods have wrought. Thousands like Tom Burton have been ruined. It is for the relief of these victims that men and women throughout the world are subscribing to the Lord Mayor's Fund. Total donations made by the Hongkong public through the South China Morning Post up to 10 a.m. this morning were \$101,473.00. If you haven't already subscribed, GIVE GENEROUSLY NOW.

## COMMUNISM'S WORLD DRIVE IS ON

By Dewitt Mackenzie

THE fear of another war is a very natural public reaction to the recent international events, but the world should not let that possibility—shocking as it is—to blind it to an actuality which is of an even more immediate importance and it is this:

The Moscow-directed world revolution for the spread of Communism, which was born with the establishment of the revolutionary Soviet government in 1917, is at last in full swing on a truly international basis. It is mobilised to the utmost strength Russia can muster pending her recovery from the ravages of the war.

Some people find it difficult to believe that anything so terrible could be a reality—especially in the United States. It does seem like a melodramatic fiction, but the world would be crazy not to recognise its truth.

When Stalin came to power—in 1924, he temporarily shelved most of the direct action aspects of the Soviet scheme—that is, the use of force—pending the development of Russia's industrial and military strength. He thought Communism strength. He thought Communism strength. He thought Communism strength.

The world war which Hitler unleashed as soon as Moscow had signed a non-aggression pact with him created exactly the sort of chaos upon which Communism thrives so now we see the Red drive being pushed to the utmost advantage of that chaos.

Naturally, the United States, as the most powerful nation of our time and a capitalist one at that, is the main objective of the Communist drive.

America was given plenty of warning in the sensational testimony developed recently before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities and in a report to the Congress by the Committee. The report declared that the Communist Party in the United States is part of the world-wide revolutionary movement taking orders direct from Moscow, and seeks to overthrow the American government.

The world is covered with events which are developments of the world revolution, some representing bloody violence and other political manoeuvres.

Typical of the latter class are the food demonstrations in the British occupation zone of Germany.

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

WAGGLING PARVA. Monday. (By telephone 8.34 a.m.)

SO deep was the hush of expectation that the clock in Wagglings Parva market place, striking 8.30, was heard for miles around. There stood the great rocket. Already Mimsie Slopcomer had been helped in by the Mayor, wearing his chain of office and his dog-snatcher's boots. Rankin Bam, jabbering unintelligible Siamese words, had joined her. Then came Professor Gneiss, carrying charts and geological hammers in a pigskin reticule of vast proportions. 8.32. Dr. Strabismus (Whom God Preserves) of Utrecht appears with the crew, six sturdy fellows. The crew gets into the rocket. The Doctor, dressed in an atmosphere-proof suit of plastic serge, and wearing a small felt hat, slowly climbs into the great machine.

**New era delayed**

THE hush grows deeper. You can hear a lady spitting out apple-pips. Somewhere a dog barks. Then sudden cries of "Contact!" ring out. We all lean forward. 8.34. A new era is about to begin, fraught with who knows what for mankind. The sky is cloudless. Every second now we expect to hear a terrible sound as the monster breaks from its concrete moorings and cleaves its ruthless passage into the mysterious beyond. Not a muscle moves in all that agonised crowd of watchers. 8.35. We rub our eyes. No, Utopia is still there. The Doctor leans out, and taps the side with a felt-topped swivel-guard. Then silence, deep and impenetrable. The murmurs. "What's going on? What's happen-

ed?" The new era is more than a minute late.

**A slight hitch**

8.39 UTOPIA is still there. The crowd is beginning to grow hysterical. The suspense has been too great a strain. The Doctor's head appears at a window. He is giving instructions. The crew dismounts. Swift as fire in an Eastern bazaar a rumour spreads. Something is wrong. Utopia will not budge. "A technical error," say the knowing ones. Presently the Doctor dismounts, goes to the rear of the rocket, and pushes; doubtless endeavouring to ascertain whether it is caught in anything. He scratches his little hat, absentmindedly. Then he issues his statement. "There is a flaw somewhere," he says. "Probably one of the ratchet spans has become detached from its collar. A small matter which can be rectified in twelve hours. A slight postponement, that is all." The disappointed crowd disperses, while mechanics work on the land-bound monster.

**Perhaps on Wednesday**

MEANWHILE, the women will want to know what Mimsie Slopcomer was wearing. She was dressed in grey damask overalls, with starched leggings of rectified organdy, and a kind of diver's helmet with ear-holes and eye-pieces. Nothing very feminine, but all designed to suit the vagaries of stratospheric weather. Interviewed later, she said, "At first I thought we were moving so fast that we didn't seem to move. Then I noticed that we were still at the launching place. It has been a wonderful experience." "We should be ready for another attempt on Wednesday," said the Doctor.

**NANCY** Safety First  
AVOID COLDS --- NEVER GET NEXT TO ANYONE WITH A COLD ---  
OH, OH  
MOVIE THEATRE  
By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired and Restless take **Elliott's Nerve and Brain Tonic**  
On Sale at All Dispensaries



## Women

### BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Here are some suggestions to the Teeners.

#### "DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

Dear Lois Leeds—I am sixteen years old. Please suggest a gift for me to give my girl friend at her birthday party.—SUE.

Why not choose a little zippered purse kit, containing a comb, a brush and a miniature clothes brush. A Teen Ager of my acquaintance received one like this recently and she loves it!

"Dear Lois Leeds—Can dandruff be brushed out of the hair?"

—KELLY.

No, true dandruff is a disease of the scalp. The white flakes, which are often called dandruff, can't be "brushed out" either. Brushing cleans the scalp and hair because it stimulates circulation. Massaging the scalp is helpful, as are frequent shampoos.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Are Teeners wearing longer skirts now?"

—MOTHER.

Yes, a little longer now and much smarter they look, too. You may have to "sell" your Teen Ager daughter on the idea, but it's worth it!

Dear Lois Leeds—Would it be very bad taste for a sixteen-year-old girl to have her drab blonde hair bleached?—BIG SISTER.

I think that it would be a shame to start bleaching her hair at sixteen.

#### Minute Makeup

by GABRIELLE



Take just One Minute a day to keep your skin smooth and soft! Just spread a thick layer of vanishing cream over face and throat. Leave it on for One Minute, by the clock! Remove with tissues. The cream carries away all dry, complexion-dulling bits of scaly skin. Your face will feel softer. It will have a mat smoothness, to which your makeup will cling!

#### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Tonight I wish you wouldn't repeat those stories about the good old days when the saloons served free lunch—do I go around reminding everybody how old we are?"

## More Lourdes Pilgrims Expected This Year

By DOROTHY RUSSELL  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS—Some 100,000 Frenchmen, women and children are expected to make the traditional national pilgrimage to Lourdes next July.

In pre-war years, an average of 600,000 persons of all nationalities visited the Lourdes shrine annually. The pilgrimage to the miraculous grotto of St Bernadette, which continued throughout the war, last year attracted some 60,000 faithful despite extreme difficulties of transportation, feeding and housing.

## NEWS FROM WALES

By J. C. Griffith Jones

Six members of the Russian Supreme Soviet delegation on a special visit to Britain spent two days in South Wales. The party, which included the Prime Minister of Latvia and the President of the Soviet of Nationalities, went down a coal-mine in Glamorgan—the Penallta colliery, Ystrad Mynach, one of the most up-to-date pits in Britain.

The Russians talked through interpreters to Welsh miners at the coal-face and in the colliery canteen. At the special lunch given in honour of the visitors M. Vasky Kuznetsov, leader of the Party said: "We and the British miners are old friends. The friendship was consolidated during the war and it must grow."

The Russians were welcomed by the Lord Mayor and 600 people at a civic reception at Cardiff City Hall. They enjoyed Welsh harp music and choral singing so much that they were loath to leave and nearly missed their midnight train back to London.

#### Modernising Industry

Although the £50,000,000 scheme for modernising the steel sheet and tinplate industry in South Wales still awaits the final approval of the National Steel Board, preparations are being made to launch it.

The biggest part of this development, which will make Wales the largest steel and tinplate manufacturing centre in the world, will take place at Port Talbot. Here on an extensive site on the Margam sand dunes the strip mill, equipped with the most modern machinery, will be erected. Complementary cold reduction plants will be located at Llanelly, Swansea, and probably Newport.

It will take five years to complete preparations. Thousands of workers will be needed for the constructional effort and thousands more will be regularly employed when the giant works are ready to operate. The Port Talbot borough council is already planning a new town to absorb the workers who will be engaged in the new enterprise. Three sites, each of 300 acres, have been scheduled for housing developments.

#### National Theatre

For many years, Welshmen have felt the need for a Welsh National Theatre. The problem always has been that Wales is a mountainous country beset by travelling problems, and has no town accessible to both north and south where a truly National Theatre could be established.

Of late the idea has grown that the only effective method of creating a national drama movement is to build up groups of actors who will travel the country to give performances under the direction of professional producers. One such group comprising selected actors from both North and South Wales, has now been formed by the National Council of Social Service.

Next summer the company will perform Welsh plays in a number of towns and villages in North Wales. At the end of the tour the actors will give three special performances to Welsh communities in London. Next year the movement may be extended and promises to become the training school for a professional Welsh National Drama Company.

#### Vicar As Ferryman

The historic town of Monmouth faced a new siege recently. For a week 800 people were marooned in their homes owing to floods. Five streets in the centre of the town were under water, five to six feet in depth, when the rivers Monnow and Wye overflowed the district. Many families clambered out of their bedroom windows and were taken in boats to their relatives or friends in other parts of the town. The Shire Hall was turned into an emergency hostel.

People who remained in the flooded areas had their milk and food hoisted up to their bedrooms in baskets. The Town Council provided a ferry service in the main streets. A few of the volunteer boatmen were the Vicar of Monmouth, who ferried a postman on his rounds in a rubber dinghy.

#### Miners' Miss Football

Welsh League soccer football has been hard hit by the Government ban on midweek games. Most of the players, a large number of miners who are morning shift workers and therefore free in the afternoons and evenings. They feel they are being done out of their sport.

Public attendances at midweek Welsh League games made little or no difference to industrial output anyway—a "gato" of 2,000 was exceptional. But the clubs will miss even this limited gate money. So many Saturday matches have been

Father Ives Gilbert Losenau, secretary of the Notre Dame Salvation Association and organiser of the pilgrimage, estimates that nearly twice that number will attend the pilgrimage, which takes place from July 21 to 27 this year.

Among the tasks involved in organising the pilgrimage months ahead are planning special trains, arranging for special food allocations, booking and lining up hotel accommodation. The pilgrims must take their own food tickets with them, but, even so, the Food Ministry has to arrange for special food supplies to feed the influx of visitors.

Hotel accommodation is less difficult. Lourdes has far more average small French provincial towns. Even so, the pilgrims usually have to double up two and three to a room.

#### "Miraculous" Cures

The usual number of sick persons will accompany the pilgrimage in the hopes of achieving miraculous cures, but they are limited to 1,200 to each pilgrimage, as the hospitals in the little town cannot accommodate more. The sick are chosen from among the very poor and the cost of their trip to Lourdes is paid by the Notre Dame Salvation Association. Special "yellow" and "white" trains are organised for them.

Before leaving for Lourdes, the sick are subject to a careful medical examination. They undergo another while there and a third after the ceremonies. That is to ensure any claimed cures are really genuine.

"The doctors are very strict," Father Losenau said. "Nerve ailments that disappear do not count, because it might be claimed that they were cured by auto-suggestion or faith."

Last year 12 "miraculous" cures were confirmed.

## HANDY WIRE RECORDING DEVICE

A new method of recording speech or music, developed by a firm of electronic engineers in Britain, will be revealed at the British Industries Fair which is to be held from May 5 to 16 at London and Birmingham.

The medium employed is a steel wire, four thousandths-of-an-inch in diameter. A two-hour programme can be made a spool four inches in diameter and weighing eight ounces.

Recordings do not deteriorate with repeated playing, but nevertheless any recording may be erased when no longer needed, and a fresh recording made. Reliable, robust and simple in action, with no recording stylus or phrasing needle, recordings may be made in the absence of the owner. In this way, for example, radio programmes that would otherwise be missed can be recorded and stored for future enjoyment.

Entire operas, symphonies, or other favourite programmes can be transcribed from normal recordings into continuous playing, and the addition of a microphone for "live" recording offers unlimited possibilities for parties, sub-standard film commentaries and many other applications.

## TOUGHER NYLON STOCKINGS

Attention, office girls who find desks, chairs and waste baskets hazardous to nylon stockings.

The Sun Oil Co. of Philadelphia, reports that sheerer and more durable stockings are being produced through the use of new nylon processing oils it has developed.

Stockings produced from these pliable threads are smoother and less inclined to break when the wearer brushes against a rough object.

snowed or frozen out this winter that several clubs are already in debt and may not be able to carry on next season.

Welsh MP's are being asked to press the Government to remove the ban on midweek games where it can be proved that industry will not suffer.

What this severe winter has done to sport is vividly illustrated by the experience of the Llandudno soccer club. Seven times they had their Senior Welsh Cup match Gwynn (Port Talbot) postponed. On the eighth occasion they travelled to South Wales and got within five miles of their opponents' ground before snow and ice blocked their way. After all that, they have had to withdraw from the competition.



## AMBITIOUS ROYAL AIR FORCE SHOW

On Monday, April 28, the Royal Air Force will invade the stronghold of the theatre to bring to the British public an entertainment different from anything seen before.

With a cast of 300 performers and 20 spectacular scenes, they will see and hear at the Opera House, Blackpool, the moving story of the history of the RAF with all its drama, its humour, and its romance.

The object of this presentation is to stimulate recruiting, and the RAF has entered into a contract with Ralph Reader, who has offered his services to devise and produce this spectacle. The script is being written by the celebrated poet-author, John Pudney, and the elaborate scenes are being designed by Charles Reading.

This ambitious show will afterwards tour the country, and principal cities in England and Scotland will have an opportunity of witnessing a completely novel form of entertainment.

The cast is practically complete. It will contain some names already famous in the world of the theatre. The majority of the civilian actors will be cast through the medium of the Reunion Theatre, the official rehabilitation organisation of the theatre, some of whom are ex-RAF. The remainder of the cast will be drawn from a new unit of the RAF called the Theatre Frequent Unit, with a strength of 150 airmen and 70 WAAF.

—Rafpro.

## ARMY HELPS TO RECOVER TREASURE

A treasure hunt sequel to the Japanese invasion of Malaya in 1942 has just been successfully concluded.

When the Japs were approaching, Brigadier Robert Moir, Commander of the Federated Malay States Volunteer Forces, put his valuables and his wife's jewels into a cash box and buried them under the hedge near headquarters at Tanjong, two miles outside Singapore and now the Headquarters of Southeast Asia Land Forces.

When he was captured, Brigadier Moir took with him a hidden sketch map showing where the treasure was buried. He was held for a while at Changi, and while there smuggled the map in a match-box to his wife who was imprisoned in Changi gaol. Brigadier Moir was removed to Formosa and then Managua, and was flown home when he was released.

Mrs Moir was liberated in Malaya and set off with some police officers to search for the jewels, but without any luck. Several other "treasure hunters" were unsuccessful. Brigadier Moir decided to ask the Army to help.

Sapper John Leary, of the 54th Field Company, R. E. of the 2nd Division—the famous Cross Keys Division—got to work with a mine detector. His first "ping" resulted in a metal pipe being uncovered. The second produced rusty nails. The third was successful, and diggers fetched up a rusty cash box with Mrs Moir's jewels, her husband's medals, a gold cigarette case and other valuables.

#### Rupert & the New Pal—29



George, the toad, hesitates when he sees what Rupert has brought, but after a while he climbs slowly into the trolley. We had better aim for the high ground. The party sets off towards the common with Rupert carefully leading the way. While Bill and the black cat bring up the rear. They don't go quickly but George gets very excited. This is wonderful! He chuckles. I've never travelled as fast as this!

SPECIAL TIME  
2.30, 5.00, 7.20  
AND 9.30 P.M.

## KINGS

MR AND MRS. MINIVER  
TOGETHER AGAIN.

Greer Garson  
Walter Pidgeon  
in the fascinating love story of  
Madame Curie

Directed by MERVYN LEROY  
Produced by SIDNEY FRANKLIN  
M-G-M HIT

with  
HENRY TRAVIS • ALBERT BASSERMAN  
ROBERT WALKER • C. AUBREY SMITH  
DAME MAY WHITTY • VICTOR FRANKEN  
ELSA BASSERMAN • REGINALD OWEN  
VAN JOHNSON • MARGARET O'BRIEN

Screen Play by  
Paul Osborn and Paul H. Ransome  
Based on the Book "Madame Curie"  
by Eve Curie



PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

## LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. HARRING & CO., ALEXANDRIA BUILDING, 61, FL.  
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 8.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

## Don't Go Near This Woman!

Angela  
Pictures  
Presents  
GEORGE SANDERS • LINDA DARNELL

in ANTON CHEROV'S  
"Summer Storm"

ANNA LEE and KENNEDY HARRIS LOU LAKER

EDW. EVERETT HORTON

RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS  
NEXT CHANGE

HOWARD HUGHES  
daring PRODUCTION  
The Outlaw

introducing  
JANE RUSSELL

Jack BUETEL • Thomas MITCHELL • Walter HUSTON

RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

## QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

AVENGING EAGLES...  
FROM THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE EARTH!

Soldiers of the Air!

starring  
GENE TIERNEY  
PRESTON FOSTER  
JOHN SUTTON

IN TECHNICOLOR! 20

OPENING TO-MORROW

LAUREL & HARDY  
GREAT GUNS

ADDED! MARCH OF TIME 'ATOMIC POWER'

SEE and hear great scientists as ENSTEIN and others who hold in their hands the future of your world!

Needed Milk For Baby

A young woman in Houston, Texas, climbed into a taxicab and gave the driver an address. Before the cab started she swung a bottle against the cabbie's head. The blow did not stun him and he took the bottle from the woman's hand and delivered her to the police.

She told the police she planned to take only \$5 from the driver to buy milk for her baby and get a clean dressing for her husband's infected hand. Her husband is a former Army medical corpsman, and an operation had taken all the family's money.

The previous night they had slept in a bus station, and she had left her husband and the baby in a movie theatre. She said he must not know what she had planned to do.

When she finished, the cab driver gave her \$5 and refused to press charges. The police collected another \$50 before setting her free.—United Press.



## TALE OF SUNKEN TREASURE

Rome, Apr. 14. Sensation-loving Italians fantasized their imaginations today with a new tale of sunken treasure, enhanced by a touch of royalty.

The newspapers soberly reported that one Davide Giuntoli, of Leghorn, was attempting to interest the authorities in a project to find the sunken treasure ship of the King of the two Sicilies which had been sent to the bottom by the British fleet in the Piombino Strait, between the Island of Elba and the Italian coast, in 1812.

According to Giuntoli, an ancestor of his had learned the location of the sunken ship from a dying friend and had tried to recover the fabulous hoard—which included a royal carriage "encrusted with pure gold"—late that same year. Multy aboard his ship cut short the treasure hunt.

Giuntoli said the Sicilian king was fleeing to France with all his possessions and treasure when trapped by the British fleet. He said: "I had many documents and many letters which proved this, but the war destroyed them."

Several months ago, Italians were stirred up by a hidden Fascist treasure in the Gulf of Leghorn. That search was abandoned after weeks of fruitless work.—United Press.

## CHILDREN BURNED ALIVE

Nuremberg, Apr. 14. Several thousand children were burned alive at Auschwitz during the summer of 1944 while a 100 piece orchestra played to drown out their screams, a witness testified today in the trial of Oswald Pohl and other SS officers who were in charge of concentration camps.

Witness Issey Rieski, a Polish journalist who spent two years as an inmate at Auschwitz, said: "Sometimes the SS man in charge of burning children would take pity on them and smash their heads in before tossing them into the piles of burning wood soaked with gasoline."

"But most of the time they were thrown in while still alive and conscious."

Rieski said this practice continued for about three months while one of the gas chambers at the camp was out of order.

He said the band played the "Blue Danube Waltz" and other songs while the burnings took place. Otherwise the screams of the children could have been heard for several kilometers.—United Press.

## Cairo Students Demonstrate

Cairo, Apr. 14. More than 100,000 Wafdist students staged a giant anti-government demonstration in the business section of Cairo today.

They began the demonstration in the midst of the procession for the funeral of Sabry Abou Alam Pasha, General Secretary of the Wafdist opposition party. They pushed through the streets, shouting "Revolution, revolution," as heavy police concentrations looked on but did not interfere.

Their shouts of "Down with Bevin and Nokrashi" began in the midst of cheering for the late leader who, as Sabry, was an opposition chief, opposed negotiations with the British and charged that the plans for the British evacuation were "false."—United Press.

## MEAT SUPPLIES TO BE SHORT

Brighton, Apr. 14. The warning that Britain's home killed meat would be low this year and that because of the shortage Britain would have to get supplies from wherever she could in order to maintain the present meat ration was made here today by Sir Henry Turner, Controller of meat, and livestock at the Ministry of Food at the bi-annual conference of the National Federation of Meat Traders Association.

"Most of the serious situation is in English supplies," Sir Henry said. "Last autumn we had an extraordinarily big kill when we killed some scores of thousands of tons of meat, which should have been available today to keep up our stocks. We had that stuff last autumn and when that fact is added to the losses from blizzards and floods, I rather expect that supplies this year will be down, even dramatically, on last year."—Reuter.

## Salazar Fears Uprising, Exiles 4 High Officers

Lisbon, Apr. 14. The Portuguese Government today urgently transferred to new posts four Army brigadiers amid rumours of a possible military uprising.

The action was interpreted generally as punishment, possibly for their inactivity in support of the Salazar regime.

The four, who were transferred for temporary military duty in Madeira, the Cape Verde Islands and Africa, were Brigadiers Vasco Carvalho, Antonio Sousa, Carlos Selvegem and Corregidor Martins.

All except Martins left Lisbon two days ago aboard a ship carrying various leaders of the recent strike of shipyard workers who are being deported from the continent. Martins is awaiting transport for Lourenco Marques.

All of the four are distinguished officers. Rumours of a military uprising cropped up last week, and for one day communications between Lisbon and the rest of the country were cut, while police and the Army were placed on the alert.—United Press.

## 3 MADAGASCAR DEPUTIES HELD

Paris, Apr. 14. Three members of the French Parliament from Madagascar, homo on vacation, were arrested today, according to a French press agency dispatch from the trouble-torn colony. The arrests brought to five the total of deputies and councillors of the Republic imprisoned for taking part in the recent nationalist uprisings.

Two deputies in the Colonial Assembly, Joseph Rawo-hunky and Jacques Rebemannanjara, were seized in the capital of Tananarive, and a third member was arrested at Diego Suarez, on the northernmost tip of the island.

All of the Parliamentarians were elected to office under the Constitution of the Fourth Republic. French authorities gave no explanation of how the arrests were made without paying any attention to Parliamentary immunity.—United Press.

De Gaulle's Movements

Paris, Apr. 14. A brief announcement expected some time today in which General de Gaulle will officially launch his new movement, "The Rally of the French People," with himself as its president and his former Minister of Information, M. Jacques Soustelle, as Secretary-General.

The new movement will have its headquarters and offices in Paris, and the General himself will return from his country retreat to take up residence in the capital from which he has been absent except for one or two brief visits since January, 1946.—Reuter.

President's Stand

Brignoles, Apr. 14. M. Vincent Auriol, President of the French Republic, today aligned himself with the opposition General Charles de Gaulle's campaign to revise the Constitution of the youthful Fourth Republic.

Although he did not mention de Gaulle by name, there was no doubt that he was referring to the General's Strasbourg appeal for constitutional changes when he told visitors at the opening of the Brignoles fair: "We must prevent ourselves from exhausting our energy in premature electoral campaigns."

He was seemingly referring to the fact that the Constitution precludes any amendments for 18 months after it took effect on the first day of this year. Then, apparently envisioning possible revision by a coup d'etat, M. Auriol declared:

"While awaiting the time when the people are again called to express their wishes within the framework of free institutions, the law remains for all supreme."

"After more than two years of instability and temporary measures, the country has need of calm tranquility, stability and agreement."

"If you want France to inspire confidence in the world—an uncertain and shaky universe—and to play her great role of appeasement and friendship, she must give to all the certainty of solidarity and of the stability of her institutions."—United Press.

Needs Stability

The Maharajah Jamsahab of Nawangar, whose offer for the physical assets of Grantham Productions Limited—makers of the "People's Car"—has been accepted in principle, has completed his inspection of the plant and stocks at Grantham with Mr Denis Kendall, Independent Member of Parliament and the managing director of the company, it was learned here today.

The company is now in liquidation, and it has been reported that the Maharajah may put up capital so that it can start production. He returned to London from Grantham to discuss full financial details with the liquidators and creditors, and a representative of the liquidators told Reuter today: "The Maharajah has said that he will make his final decision quickly."

A spokesman for the Maharajah said: "Negotiations are still proceeding and the Maharajah may be able to make a statement tomorrow. He has still several more people to see today."

The Maharajah flew from India with Kendall and arrived in Britain on April 10 to discuss this deal. If the deal is completed, the production of the "People's Car" is expected to start soon after.—Reuter.

BRITAIN GETS  
TIMBER

Herford, Apr. 14. More than 40,000 tons of timber—enough to build 6,350 houses—have been sent to Britain since last November as the result of "Operation Woodpecker," a scheme under which British troops cut down German forests for Britain's housing drive, a senior Staff Officer disclosed today.

The timber, whose total value is estimated at £133,000, is being taken as reparations to help to pay the cost of maintaining the Control Commission and the British Army, the officer said. By the summer, when it is hoped to move new sites near the Russian Zone border, it is estimated that 7,000 tons of timber will be sent to Britain each week.—Reuter.

## Mysterious Prince Cashed Cheque For Epstein Model

London, Apr. 14. The mysterious "Prince Nikl," who preyed upon fashionable visitors to Cannes for "Black Max" Intrator's gigantic ring of international money smugglers, cropped up in a Bow Street court case today.

### GERMAN PEACE TALKS:

## China Has Something To Say

Nanking, Apr. 14. Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh said in a written statement today that China and other nations "who joined in the common war effort against Germany" should be given "the widest possible representation" at the German peace conference.

Wang said that on several occasions he had notified the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting now in Moscow of his government's position.

He said the United States, Britain and France have replied favourably, but the Soviet Foreign Minister has not taken the same attitude.

"A peace settlement for Germany is a vital issue in world peace," he said.

"Up to this moment, the Chinese Government has not stated its views on the peace settlement for Germany as requested by the four drafting powers."

"I wish to make it known that my government reserved full freedom of action until the question of procedure for the convocation of the peace conference has been properly and satisfactorily settled."

He said "it was the view of the Chinese Government" that China should have the responsibility in the convening of the conference."—Associated Press.

## 'Lucky' Luciano In Clink

Gordon, Apr. 14. Charles "Lucky" Luciano, one-time United States vice king, remained secluded in his cell in Marassi Prison today while the authorities waited to complete formalities for sending him to Sicily under guard.

A prison warden told the United Press that Luciano was unperturbed by his detention and "eats with a good appetite." He said Luciano had requested permission to travel to Sicily on a first class ticket. The request will be granted, provided Luciano pays for his own ticket and those of the two Carabinieri who will accompany him.

Police said instructions from the Ministry of the Interior in Rome directed that every precaution be taken to prevent Luciano from being interviewed or photographed in Genoa during the train trip.

His luggage consists of five valises and a set of golf clubs.—United Press.

## JOLLY JACK TAR GESTURE

London, Apr. 13. The coppers and alpenstocks contributed by British sailors on ships and at stations all over the world will enable Dutch residents of the desolated island of Walcheren to plant 150,000 trees.

Dikes were broken when the allied invaders stormed the continent and salt water destroyed much of the island's vegetation. The sailors made voluntary contributions to a reclamation fund and the sum collected—£150—was turned over to the Netherlands Navy at a reception at the Admiralty Monday night.

The Dutch guests said that the money will be used to buy and plant trees. Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich, Commander-in-Chief of the Holland Navy was among the Dutch officers attending the reception.—Associated Press.

## Dov Gruner In Acre Gaol

Jerusalem, Apr. 14. Dov Gruner and three other Palestinian terrorists under sentence of death were secretly transferred today to the Acre gaol from Jerusalem prison, it was learned tonight from usually reliable sources.

Dov Gruner was sentenced on January 1 and the others on February 10.

It was also rumoured that the death sentences will be carried out despite the pending Privy Council appeal on behalf of Gruner in view of the statement by the Colonial Secretary in Parliament on April 3. On that occasion the Colonial Secretary said: "The Governor is not necessarily bound to observe pending appeals when reviewing death sentences."—Reuter.

It was the fourth time in five cases involving illegal cheques cashed by Britons in France that Max Intrator's name was mentioned. Intrator is under arrest in Paris in a case involving him in untold amounts of currency between France, Britain, Egypt and Palestine.

At Bow Street today, well-dressed Miss Elsa V. Graves, 32-year-old former model for sculptor Jacob Epstein, pleaded guilty to charges of issuing cheques illegally in France for sums totalling £450.

The prosecutor, Mr F. D. Barry, said two of the cheques were cashed in Cannes after her £76 run out—British law limits the amount which can be taken out of £75—and both were made to Max Intrator and she got 500 francs to the pound instead of the legal rate of 480.

The prosecutor explained: "Her hotel was too expensive, she felt ill and she lost her return sleeping reservation. News of her embarrassment came to the ears of a person calling himself Prince Nikl, who offered to cash her cheques."

Prince Nikl was not further identified. Miss Graves was fined £600.—United Press.

### Commits Suicide

Godalming, England, Apr. 14. Wilfred Tiget Williams, 46-year-old bachelor, shot himself to death on April 8 after receiving a court summons relating to his visit to Southern France last August, it was told at the inquest today.

It was understood the summons alleged currency violations in which the name of Max Intrator was to have been mentioned.—United Press.

### Scotland Yard Interested

London, Apr. 14. Senior members of the special investigation branch of Scotland Yard, headquarters of the London Police, will leave here during the next 48 hours for Continental capitals to continue their investigation into the evasion of currency regulations recently uncovered in France.

It is believed that Switzerland, Belgium and Holland are to be visited in the near future.—Reuter.

## Disarmament Of Germany

(Continued From Page 1)

M. Bidault thought that it would be necessary to extend conditions of disarmament to the economic and scientific fields.

Secondly, it was necessary to ensure that the four-power treaty should be of absolute character. This meant that it should make German disarmament independent of general disarmament.

It was not desirable that the Allied should enter into a game which ten years ago led directly to a new war by allowing Germany to re-establish military service, to repudiate all limitations of its armed forces and to re-occupy the left bank of the Rhine.

Thirdly, the French delegation thought that entry into force of the four-power treaty could not be linked to the end of occupation, which might be the interpretation put on the existing American draft. It was obvious that disarmament must be completed during the occupation. Moreover, the system of inspection proposed by America should be set up during the occupation and should be studied without delay.

### METHODS OF SANCTION

Fourthly, as regards the methods of sanction to be adopted in the case of violation by Germany of her obligations, the American draft only envisages joint action by the four powers. Unfortunately, the possibility has to be envisaged of the four powers not being in agreement as to the action to be taken. This would enable Germany to profit by this lack of agreement to continue her rearmament and might provide a dangerous temptation to her to do so.

M. Bidault asked that some mechanism should be set up providing for prompt action that that envisaged in the American text. He underlined the importance for France of a special regime for the Rhineland. He reminded his colleagues that during the hearings of Allied views in London last January 12 out of the 16 states heard had advocated a special regime for part or whole of the Ruhr.

Mr Bevin declared that the British delegation had favoured a big four treaty and that he had made his attitude clear in Parliament and elsewhere. He also agreed with General Marshall's proposal to pass the matter for immediate study.—Reuter.

## Strong Viet Namh Resistance

Hanoi, Apr. 14. French military operations in the south bank of the Red River between Hanoi and Sontay have met with strong Viet Namhese resistance since the campaign opened on April 10, semi-official French sources stated here today.

No details of the progress of the fighting were given but the sources said that French troops have captured about 30 Indo-Chinese Nationalists and cleared part of the Hanoi Sontay road of mines.

The inhabitants of Tonkinese villages in the area are reported to have abandoned their homes.—Reuter.

## Teachers' Strike In Italy

Rome, Apr. 14. Italy's secondary schools were closed by a strike today of teachers protesting against the Government's failure to act on their demands for pay raises and other benefits.

Over 12,000 teachers at first decided to close every school in the country, but elementary school instructors agreed to continue work pending Cabinet consideration of their demands.—United Press.

## HUNGRY GREEK GUERRILLAS SEEKING FOOD

Athens, Apr. 14. Bands of Greek guerrillas, made desperate by the tightening Greek Army squeeze, have struck in small bands in the Thessaly plains in foraging raids, it was reported today.

In the Northern Thessaly mountains, rain, snow and cold made even worse the plight of 2,500 guerrillas trapped by the army cordon in the bleak, windy peaks. Front-line reports indicate that the weather is taking a worse toll than guns.

The Ministry of Public Order said that in the Thessaly regions the guerrillas raided villages, seeking food.

The Ministry said a band was attacking an army company at Sperchias, near Lamia. Guerrilla activity also has spread from Thrace to Peloponnesos.

A band of 300 attacked a gendarme post in eastern Thrace, losing five dead and killing one policeman.

Near Tripolis, in Peloponnesos, 80 guerrillas attacked a bus, killing two soldiers and two women.—United Press.

## SECRET BRITISH RADIO ROCKET

London, Apr. 14. Britain's first radio-controlled rocket missile, which can attain a speed of more than 500 miles per hour, recently completed full range flight trials, it was revealed at a press conference here today given by the Fairey Aviation Company, which designed and developed this rocket.

Known as "The Stogie," because of the ease with which it can be manipulated in the air by control from the ground, the rocket has been under secret development during the past 18 months. It was inspected today by members of the press.

A model of the rocket was on view and a film was shown depicting the success of one of its trial flights. Secretly designed and constructed by the Fairey Company in co-operation with the Ministry of Supply, this pilotless weapon was originally planned to counter the Japanese "suicide" bomber attacks, but production was delayed when the war in the Far East ended.

"The Stogie" has a range of up to six miles and controlled from the ground, can be flown in all directions and varying elevations.

One of the scientists who was engaged in the experiments told Reuter: "We have so far tried out six models and have not yet achieved success. Research into the possibilities of the rocket will continue, but it is not proposed at the moment to mount it with a war head, or to experiment with it for future war purposes."—Reuter.

## VOCAL RECITAL

MISS HO SHUEH KO (Soprano)  
MISS MAGARET KONG (Contralto)

MICHAEL BODER  
AT THE PIANO

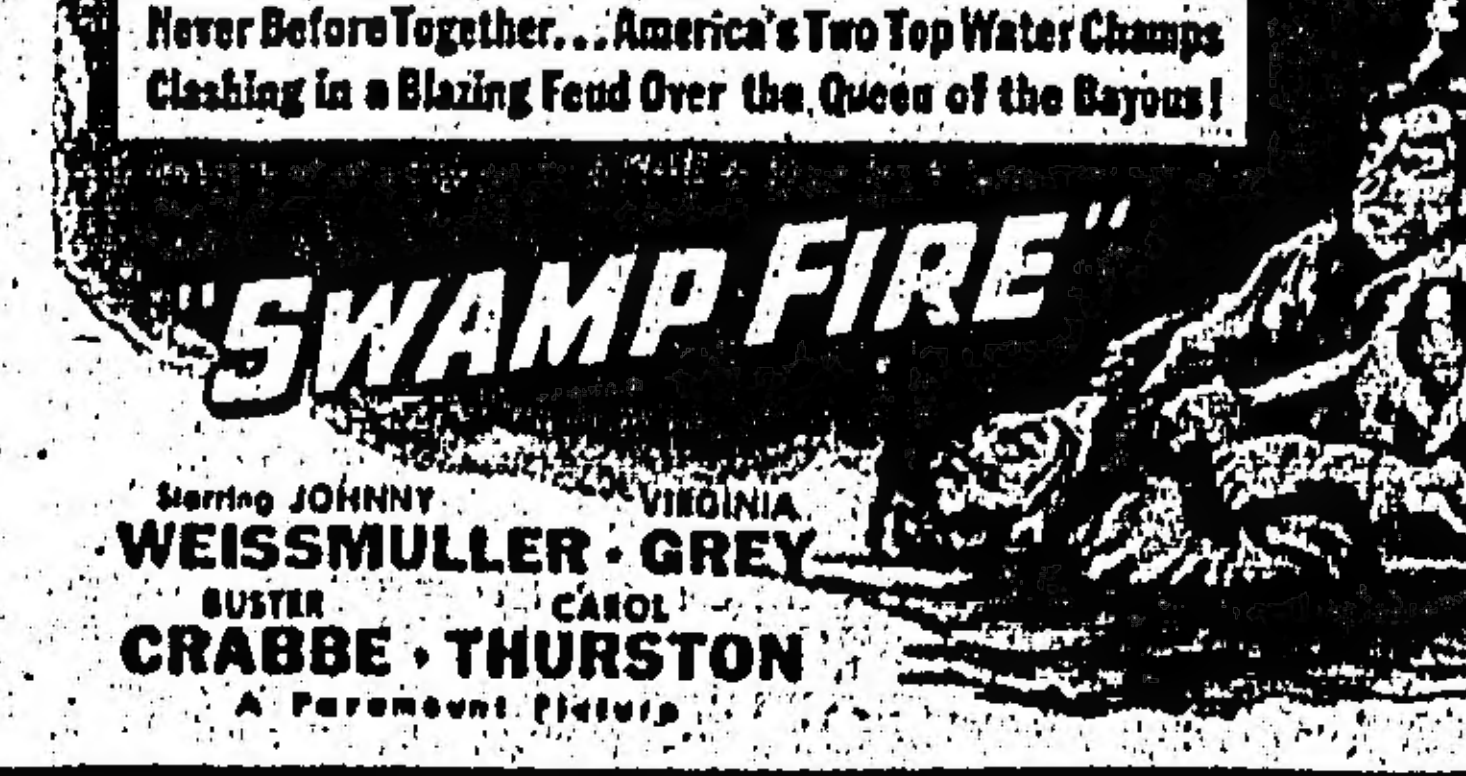
AT 8 P.M. WEDNESDAY, 16TH APRIL, 1947.

AT THE ROOF GARDEN  
HONG KONG HOTEL

Bookings at:  
RECEPTION OFFICE, HONG KONG HOTEL,  
TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.  
KING'S MUSIC CO.

## CATHAY

— SHOWING TO-DAY —  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



## Royal Visit Electrifies Bulawayo

Bulawayo, Apr. 14. Attempting to outdo the other cities in Southern Rhodesia, the area's most modern and industrialised community sent the Royal family today through dozens of triumphal arches along miles of streets and suburban roads lavishly decorated and packed with people who had waited impatiently for this chance to celebrate.

Thousands of children, black and white alike, were so tense that they broke into cheers at the sight of any vehicle along the procession route, and when the Royal family have into view there was such leaping, yelling and flag-waving that a number of boys and girls collapsed from the excitement and heat. Adults, too, caved in under the emotional stress and the strain of waiting for hours.

Bulawayo is entertaining the Royal visitors for two days, after which the entourage will whip through Bechuanaland and back into Cape Province, completing the strenuous tour of nearly 10,000 miles on Sunday.—Associated Press.

### OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Tuesday, April 15  
Swatow, Bangkok (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 1.30 p.m.  
USA, Canada and South America, Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Seattle (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.  
Shanghai, Peking (Air) 2.30 p.m.  
Wednesday, April 16  
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy (Sea) noon.  
Yokohama, Hongkong, Hankow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Peking, Tientsin, Canton, Kowloon, Foochow, Cebu, Manila (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Seattle (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.  
Thursday, April 17  
Manila (Air) 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, Peking (Air) 2.30 p.m.  
USA, Canada and South America (via San Francisco) (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) noon.  
Swatow, Bangkok (Sea) noon.  
Friday, April 18  
Swatow, Bangkok (Sea) noon.  
Shanghai (Sea) 1.30 p.m.  
USA, Canada and South America, Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Seattle (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.  
Friday, April 19  
Manila (Air) 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, Peking (Air) 2.30 p.m.  
Yokohama, Hongkong, Hankow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Peking, Tientsin, Canton, Kowloon, Foochow, Cebu, Manila (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama, Seattle (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.

### TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

2D.W. on 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 9.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 92.5 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 5.30 to 7.30 and 9 to 11 p.m.  
H.K.T. "Tunes of Not-So-Long-Ago", 7. Studio: George Lobb at the Piano; 7.30. Variety: 8. London Relay: World News; 8.15. London Relay: Home News from Britain; 8.30. Studio: "That Insect the Fly"—A Talk by Dr Isaac Newton, Deputy Director of Medical Services; 8.45. "A Choice of Colour"; 8.45. Theodore Chapplein (Soprano) in a Russian Programme; 9.15. London Relay: "Music in Miniature"; 9.20. "The English Theatre", No. 4. "The Restoration Theatre"; 9.30. London Relay: "Music in Miniature"; 9.45. A Musical Entertainment with Barbara Mullen, Kendal Taylor, Reginald Kell and the Scottish String Quartet; 10. London Relay: News; 10.10. Relay of the Dance Orchestra from the Ambassador Ballroom; 11. Close Down.

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